ORDER AT ALL HAZARDS. PRESIDENT GRANT GRAPPLES

WITH THE SITUATION. Established Covernment to Be Sustained - Severnor Chamberlain Calls for Help and is Answered-Mob Violence in South Carolina to

Be Crushed - The War Minister's Instructions to General Ruger. The order of the President to his War Minster Cameron, and the instructions of the Minister to Gen. Ruger, proves beyond the peradventure of a doubt that law and good order must and will be preserved in all the States. The President has ordered that Gov Chamberlain be sustained in his State government until his successor is duly and legally

inaugurated, and to this end the military force of the nation has been directed to act. In South Carolina it appears that Judge Bond is about to issue a writ of habeus corpus in the cases of members of the returning board now incarcerated in the common jail of Columbia for contempt of court. A Conservative estimate of the contested parishes of Louisians leaves the figures about the same as hitherto reported. The canvass of the Florida vete begins to-day, but the result will not be secured before the 6th of next month. The following was sent from this city las

General Thomas H. Sugar or Colonel H. M. Black, Columbia S. C.:

The following has been received from the EXECUTIVE MANSION, Nov. 26, 1876.

Hon. J. D. Cameron, Secretary of War: Sin: D. H. Chamberlain is now Governor of the State of South Carolina beyond any controversy, and remains so until a new Governor shall be duly and legally inaugurated Under the Constitution the Government has been called upon to aid with the military and naval forces of the United States to maintain republican government in the State against resistance too formidable to be evercome by the State authorities. You are therefore directed anthority against domestic violence until otherwise directed. U. S. GRANT.

THE WAR MINISTER'S ORDER. In obeying these instructions you will advise with the Governor, and dispose your troops in such manner as may be deemed best in order to carry out the spirit of the above order of the President. Acknowledge receipt.

J. D. CAMERON, Secretary of War. THE CANVASSERS INCARCERATED FOR CON-

TEMPT OF COURT. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 25 .- The five members of the board of canvassers who were constructively arrested this morning reported at jail this evening, where they are now confined. Their names are J. L. Cardoza, treasurer; T. C. Dann, comptroller; Gen. William Stone, Attorney General; H. B. Hayne, Secretary of State, and H. W. Purvis, ex-adjutant and in-spector general, comprising the board of can-

THE CANVASSERS STILL IN JAIL. that efforts will be made to have Judge Bond. United States judge, release the board of can vassers upon a writ of habeas corpus. They are, however, still in jail, and no action of the character has been taken vet.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Informality in the Returns.

(Special to the National Republican.) GREENSBORO', N. C., Nov. 26 .- W. B. Glenn, Democratic elector of the Seventh district, in this State, is disqualified. He holds the office of commissioner under the Southern Claims Commission. Ten counties of this State may possibly be contested on the ground to tell the result of this movement, as the Legislature has full control, and we besitate to appeal to the courts, because they have no diction over purely political questions Settle went to Columbia to night

The Elector Waits Will Get His Cer tificate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26 .- A special dispatch from Portland says Gov. Grover is reported to have said that he proposes to issue a certificate of election to Watts, unless restricted by the courts. It is generally believed he will not refuse except on injunction Washington Territory gives Jacobs, Republiean Delegate to Con ress, at least 300 jority. The Territorial Counc I stands 6 publicans, 3 Democrats, and the lower House 18 Republicans, 12 Democrats.

The Canvass of the Vote to Tak

TALLABASSEE, Nov. 25 .- The board of can vassers received notification this morning from the Secretary of State, who is ex officio a member of the board and charged with calling it together, that they must meet at 12 o'clock (ncon) Morday to canvass the vote of the State. The result will not be known until the 6th of December.

CALIFORNIA.

Wrangling Over the Arrest of Escaped Defaulter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26 .- Some weeks ago Alfred Von Mehr, clerk in Parrott & Co.'s, bankers, absconded, being a defaulter to the amount of \$40,000. He went to Mazatlan, Mexico. Letters received here from Datective Keyser, who went to Mazatlan by the last steamer to arrest the fugitive, provided with a requisition from Gov. Irwin to obtain his extradition, state that by the assistance of Gen Arcia, military Governor of Sinaloa, he effected his arrest, and was about to place the pris-oper on the steamer for San Francisco when United States Vice Consul McHaltan inter posed objections and frustrated the detective' rnia was not the proper authority to deman! the surrender of the fugitive, and other tech-

nical objections.

Keyser intimates strongly that the ce con sul is in league with the criminal to effect the latter's escape, and states that the natter is being used in Mazatlan for politing against Gov. Arcia, who has shown every disposition to further extraduion, a i the vice consul has been made a campaw by the oppo sition party. It is known by blegrams re-ceived here from Secretary Fig. 100 helds there was no cause for consular inserference in the affair. Newspapers have been sent t President Grant with the request that he make a requisition on President Lerdo for extradi-tion. Additional documents seen sent to Keyser to enable him to hold Von Mehr until order from President Lerdo for extradi

tion arrives.

A Chronicle special from Portland, Oregon, says an intimate friend of Gov. Grover asserts that he will not give Watts a certificate of election. The Conservative Democrats and Republicans generally doubt the report Cronin, the Democratic elector who received the highest vote, stated recently that he would not accept the appointment if with was thrown out. Nothing can be assure Hy state!

till the count is made. RACING ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Josie C., Emma Skages, Solo, Lodi, Balli-nette and Mollie McCarthy.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 26 .- Two white me: named Malec Im Deas and John McCann had a diffenity last night, in which the latter was stabled to death, and Deas was severely

THE PRESS ON THE CRISIS

Cincinnati Gazette.-If Hayes receives 185 electoral votes fairly and according to law he will be inaugurated, and that is all that need be said about it. The brawling, noisy, threatening fellows, who meet and pass res lutions, may as well make up their minds to that. It will be done, and done well. If, on the other hand, Tilden should receive 185 votes fairly and according to law, he will be inaugurated, and there will be no fuss

N. Y. Tribune .- To the Northern pub lic, accustomed to see the broad light of the daily press turned in on almost every official act, the refusal of the Louisiana returning board to admit representatives of the leading papers of the country, as well as the local journals, will not seem wise. The returning board has given several notable indications of an apparent desire to do only what is right. an apparent desire to do only what is right, and every good citizen would prefer that his confidence in it should be strengthened rather than shaken. And it certainly is not strengthened by a refusal of this kind supported by a

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser .- Who can read Abram S. Hewitt's letter to Wade Hampton without exclaiming. What a sneaking Pharisee and disturber of the public peace! It is only necessary to read between the lines to understand the meaning of this pious ex-hortalion. It is patting South Carolina on the back to revolt. He writes: "It will be almost too much to expect that there will be no indis too much to expect that there will be no indis-creet men in South Carolina who may provoke collision." Could anything be more infamous? He adds: "You may rest assured that your Northern brethren have consecrated them-selves to the work of your deliverance. This is the language of Vallandigham and other secoundrelly copperheads in 1859 and 1860, who encouraged the South to break up the Union. There is in this letter a covert invitation to bave South Carolina break the peace and in-augurate rebellion. Hewitt would rather rule

in hell than serve in beaven. New York Evening Post .- Of the bad signs of the situation to day the most promient is the refusal of the Louislana returning board to make its proceedings public so far as to permit the presence of the newspaper reporters at the daily ressions. The reason given for this refusal—that some of the newspapers have published articles unfrieudly to the board—is puerile. Every opportunity should be afforded for examination and criticism of the proceedings of the board. Nothing less will satisfy the public that the canvass is fair. Another had sign is the threatened con-flict between the South Carolina canvassers and the Supreme Court of that State. If the canvassers to day refuse to obey the court's orders they will undoubtedly be imprisoned orders they will undoubtedly be imprisoned for contempt. Then, if they carry out their alleged purpose to appeal to a United States judge, and if he assumes jurisdiction in the matter, new complications will arise which will result in a demand for Federal interference, and will doubtless bring the whole subject hefers Congress. subject before Congress.

Philadelphia Press .- South Carolina, the first to raise the flag of nullification against the Government in the days of Andrew Jackson, and the first to fire upon the flag of the Union under Abraham Lincoln, again prepares to resort to force against the laws under Ulysses S. Grant. The Supreme Court of that disaffected State, in utter violation of all the practices of modern jurisprudence, as we showed yesterday, after attempting to interfere with the officers of the election while they were in full discharge of their duties, and when they have adjourned after discharging these duties, have declared that they shall be put in juil if they do not obey its mandate and purge their contempt. The spectacle is one of unmitigated shame; but it belongs to a party that began its career by rebellion, then followed by war, and continued on the 7th of November by an effort to secure the Government by force and frand. But good will come out of it. Peace will again punish these wretched men, and peace without war.

Hartford Courant .- It is time that the Democratic hot-beds were taken in hand by the more sensible and conservative men of that party. There is to be no war over the Presidential question. The best men of both parties are united upon that subject. But the ools and knaves who talk of war and try to inflame the passions of the ignorant and victors should be taught that playing with fire is dangerous. And public sentiment should make itself felt now while the issue of the election is still in doubt. If Governor Tilden happens to secure the electoral vote of Louisiana, as he will if he is entitled to it, the papers that are now talking rebellion against the Constiare now talking received against the Consti-tion will be explaining that their present fiery words meant nothing. But they should be taught now that their course is unpatriotic and wicked, and that the loyal people of the country are disgusted with it. There must be no questioning the fact that the candidate who secures a majority of the electoral college, in the manner prescribed by the Constitution. the manner prescribed by the Constitution, will be inaugurated President, whether his name be Tilden or Hayes.

Chicago Tribune.-It is complimentary to the average intelligence of the American people that at the present juncture in public affairs they manifest so much judicial coolness, so much political self-restraint, and that they appear willing and determined, come what will, to prefer the peace of the country to sec-ing this man or that in the Presidential chair. They know that, whoever is made President, be cannot of himself or by himself inflict any great evils on the country or involve it in any great calamity. The Democrats may not like Mr. Hayes, but we will credit them with preferring him to war. And so the Republicans may not have any love for Mr. Tilden, but they would accept him rather than see the country reduced to a state of anarchy. It matters comparatively little whether Tilden is elected. The Republicans have a majority in the Senate, and the House is so equally di-vided between the two parties that the Democracy can carry no measure which the Republicans set their face against. The country least for two years more, whether Haves becomes President or remains in Ohio, and, such being the case, were the people to go to war it would be only to decide which set of gamblers who have betted on the election should make money by doing that which the laws of the several States have prohibited them to do, and in what proportion the spoils of official posi-tion should be divided among hungry office-

MOVEMENTS OF U. S. TROOPS Reported Massing of Troops in the East Scouted At.

St. Louis, Nov. 26 .- The Globe-Democrat's Leavenworth special says that a part of the 23d infantry, now in the Department of the Platte, has been ordered to report to Gen. Pope, at Fort Leavenworth. One company of the regiment is now here, having arrived from Omaha some days since. The officers at Fort Leavenworth scout at the idea that the Government is concentrating troops at New York and Washington to meet a possible political emergency, and say there has been no unusual movement of troops in that direction lately. The East has now no more troops than it has had for eeveral years past, and it is not likely to have, even after the close of the Indian war and the troubles in the South. The troops now in the Northwest and the South will be now in the Northwest and the South will be distributed in the Departments of the Missouri, Platte and Dakota, and very few will be sent East. The Indian troubles which have threatered the peace of Colorado and New Mexico are about ended, the prompt action of the military having had a decided effect, and matters in Arizona have quieted down, the majority of the Indians there having gone ervations set apart for them by

Heavy Verdict Against a Congress

Hon. Fernando Wood appeared before the Superior Court of New York city last Friday in the capacity of defendant in a suit brought against him to recover \$7,240, being the balance due the plaintiff, Mrs. Marie Algie, for some real estate she sold to Mr. Wood. The jury rendered a verdict against Mr. Wood for the full amount claimed, and the court denied a motion by his lawyers to set aside the ver-

PITTSHURG, PA., Nov. 26 .- A horrible tragedy occurred in Reserve township, on the outskirts of Allegheny City, this afternoon Charles Opperman, aged fifty-one, murdered his wife Barbara with an ax, cutting her ter-ribly about the head and face. He then cut his own throat with a knife. Both died almost

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

FEW WORDS ABOUT THE SPEAK ERSHIP.

Who Is the Coming Man?-S. S. Cox Governor Tilden's Choice-At Least Abram Hewitt Says So-Sayler's and Randall's Chances

The latest development regarding the peakership of the approaching session is that Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, who is presumably the spokesman of Mr. Tilden, has written letter to a prominent Democratic Congress-man, urging him to support Hon. S. S. Cox for Speaker. Mr. Tilden, through his authorized representative, is really in earnest in his advocacy of Mr. Cox's election. The latter will unquestionably be chosen. The successful aspirant will be be who has Mr. Tilden's back-

But as in politics everything is uncertain, it is by no means improbable that Mr. Cox may be compelled by the exigencies that may arise between this time and the meeting of the Democratic caucus, next Saturday night, to yield to some other gentleman. Mr. Milton Sayler is reported as being still in the field. He made a very acceptable Speaker during the brief period he occupied the chair last session, and the only objection offered by the alarmists of his party against him is that he is too mild and suave for the "hot work" they anticipate this winter. They want somebody who will "face the music." With respect to the candidacy of Mr. Samuel J. Randall, it is raid that his party friends are de-But as in politics everything is uncertain, it about so the candidacy of air. Sam uct s. Ran-dall, it is said that his party friends are de-sirous of having him remain at the head of the Appropriation Committee, as well as leader of the majority on the floor. It is also rumored that if Mr. Randall with-

It is also rumored that if Mr. Randall withdraws from the field he cannot consistently support anybody but Mr. Sayler, because Mr. Sayler was one of the two of the Ohio delegation who clung to Mr. Randall in the Democratic cancus last winter until the last ballot was cast, when Mr. Kerr won the battle. Mr. Sayler's friends count upon Mr. Randall's upreserved and hearty support, and speak confidently of obtaining it. Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, is mentioned, but it requires considerable credulity to believe such a thing possible. Mr. Morrison is regarded as an excellent man in the committee-room—calm and judicious—but in the Speaker's chair he would be ridiculously out of place.

Mr. Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky, is pressed by the mephas-ultra Bourbons, who offer large odds on his ability to "lay out" the "black Republicans," if it comes to the pinch. Mr. Blackburn might well cry out to be saved from his friends, for such friends are indeed danhis friends, for such friends are indeed dan-gerous. As for Fernando Wood, he will have to wait a little while longer before his turn comes around. He is now nearly seventy.

General Humpbreys' Report. The report of Gen. Humphreys, chief of engineers, shows that of the \$5,000,000 approoristed at the late session of Congress for river and harbor improvements \$2,000,000 only were allotted for various works under instructions of the Secretary of War. Two hundred and wenty-three thousand dollars were sot apar for removing obstructions in the East river and Hell Gate, or \$27,000 less than the amount appropriated for that purpose. The appropriation for the Hudeon river was \$50,000, and the allotment \$25,000. The allotment for the Schuylkill river was \$15,000, and for Boston harbor \$50,000. Gen. Humphreys recommends an appropriation of \$80,000 for Willett's Point, and \$31,600 for Battery Hud-

The Trensury now holds \$537,993,000 in nited States bonds to secure national bank circulation, and \$19,053,000 to secure public deposits; United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending to-day, \$381,-000: United States bonds held for circulation vithdrawn for the week ending Saturday. ing—currency notes, \$318,453,081; gold notes, \$2,099,100; revenue receipts Saturday, \$430,-211.94; customs, \$265,844.16; national bank 053,535; total for week, \$4,478,000.

Army Orders. Capt. Herman Schreiger, 9th cavalry, is reieved from duty in the department of Texas,

and will proceed to join his station, Fort Stanton, New Mexico. Asst. Surg. Henry Mc-Flaerry is relieved from duty at Fort Monroe, Va., and will report to the commanding officer of United States troops at the Washington arrenal for temporary duty. The leave of Capt. Richard C. Parker is extended four months. The leave of Capt. Myles Noylan, 7th cavalry, 's extended two month

Steamship Franklin.

The report that Captain S. R. Franklin. commanding the United States steamship Franklin, has been reselved at the Navy De partment from New York. He sailed from St. Thomas the 8th of this month, and last Saturday, the 18th, passed Barnegat Light, when a heavy northeast gale set in and the Franklin was driven off to the southward. This accounts for the unusally long voyage from St. Thomas to New York.

Gov. Hayes' Proclamation.

In Governor Hayes' proclamation, issued on the 23d instant, declaring the election of electors of President and Vice President for the State of Ohio, it is shown that Hou. Asron F. Perry, former Representative in Congress from Cincinnati, received 330,698 votes, the largest number received by any candidate for elector in Ohio. Ex-Senator Benjamin F. Wade received 300,673 votes.

Department Reports. Nearly all the Department reports are near completion and will be handed to the President during the present week. The bureau reports this year are of very little importance, comparatively speaking. They are mainly statistical in their character.

LOUISIANA.

Pr ceedings of the Returning Board. New ORLEANS, Nov. 25 .- The returning board met at 11:30 a. m. Present for the Republicans Messrs. Stoughton, Van Allen, Wilon, Kelly and Parker; for the Democrats, Mesers. Palmer, Trumbull, G. B. Smith, Bigler and Julian. After the board had discussed the various protests and propositions of the respective counsels it went into executive session and took up the parish of West Felicians. In the executive session the board called for the returns and announced the following vote from Conservative statements: De Sotothe returns and announced the following vote from Conservative statements: De Soto— Hayes, 898; Tilden, 1,305; Ouachita—Hayes, 0; Tilden, 1,064; East Feliciana—Hayes, 0; Tilden, 1,737; West Feliciana—Hayes, 778; Tilden, 1,249; Richland—Hayes, 277; Tilden, 970; Caddo—Hayes, 2,687; Tilden, 1,654; Sa-bina—Hayes, 23; Tilden, 906. The votes of

Cremation of a Theosophist.

The Baron De Palm was an aged foreign gentleman, who acquired notoriety, if not disinction, some time since, by dying as a Theosophist. Just what the name implies only those who have been initiated into the mysteles of the society can know, but it is perhaps enough for the present to know that its brightest lights are Col. Olcott and Madame brightest lights are Col. Olcott and Madame Blavatsky, the same who made the Eddy family famous, and who selected the unfortunate Dr. Slade as a spiritual missionary for Russia. But Baron De Palm died, and was supposed to be gathered to the sacred cirle of defunct Theosops, his obsequies being conducted in accordance with mystic Oriental rites, Col. Olcott, without the leavest akin affective. attired in a leopard skin, officiating. But now it appears that the dead baron is not yet finally disposed of, and his embalmed body is to be cremated on the 6th of December, in the to be cremated on the 6th of December, in the patent new crematory of Dr. Le Moyne, at Washington, Pa. He is to be "the exalted first offering" of America and the Theosophists to cremation, and he will doubtless make a worthy burnt offering. A distinguished company will witness the process, including correspondents from various parts of the world and delegations from the boards of health of difdelegations from the boards of health of dif-ferent cities. The operation will require some two days and a half, from the first kindling of the flames to the delivery of the ashes, prop-erly inurned and labeled. In the meantine addresses will be delivered by a number of promisent gentlemen. And perhaps during the ensuing lecture season the baron's ashes may go traveling around the country in com-p ny with an eloquent Theore hist.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

Review of the Troops at the Arse General Sherman inspected the eight bat-talions of artillery quartered at the arsenal resterday morning. It was intended to have had a regular review, by the General of the Army, of the troops stationed there, and ex-tensive arrangements for the purpose had been made. Little was known of the fact outside made. Little was known of the fact suizate of that place. When the hour for the review arrived, however, a drenching rain fell, and it was deemed expedient to hold the inspection in the men's quarters. The battalion went through with the manual and parade drill. General Sherman seemed to take a deep interest in the personnel of the soldiers, and closely observed the bearing and appearance of the men.

DEATH BY STARVATION. Mother and Her New-born Bab Found Lifeless.

The discovery of a woman dead from star-vation in the great city of New York is the very latest contribution to the calendar of orrors with which that metropolis has been prolific recently. It seems that a police officer, while patrolling his beat, overheard asser-by remark: "It is a shame that the passer-by remark: "It is a shame that the woman and child should be allowed to lie dead so long in the house." The officet immediately made inquiries relative to the matter. He ascended four flights of stairs at No. 102 Washington street, and found in a small room at the rear a woman named Cells Uox, and an infant child, both dead. The infant was evidently only a few days old, and had been dead perhaps three days, while the mother had probably been dead a day or two. In the centre of the room was a small coal stove.

A number of boys were having a free fight at the foot of a plain coffin, but stopped when they saw a stranger among them and gazed A number of boys were having a free light at the foot of a plain coffin, but stopped when they saw a stranger among them and gazed open-mouthed at him. At the head of the coffin stood a large, pleasant looking woman, who was crying sincerely. She said that she did not live in the house and had never seen the deceased woman before, but she had heard of her sad death and came up to see her. The dead woman's face looked more like that of a skeleton than that of a person who had but recently died. Her thin cheeks were shrunk so that they almost met, clearly showing every bone about the mouth and forehead. The cream was about the mouth and forehead. The cream was a state of the same and the strangerent. A large brown Bible was placed under her chin to prevent her jaw from falling. Her teeth could be plainly counted through her thin lips, and the bones about her shoulders seemed ready to cnt through the skin. Beside her, with its tiny head resting peacefully-lay the dead child. It was the merest phan, tom of a human being, and had turned perfectly black. One little hand was laid lovingly on its mother's breast, while its feet. fectly black. One little hand was laid lov-ingly on its mother's breast, while its feet reached scarcely to the mother's clbow. The deceased woman was robed in a plain white gown, which the neighboring women had hastily made. Several women were in

white gowt, which the neighboring women had hastly made. Several women were in the room talking about the death. In the middle of the floor stood a wretched-looking female, whose breath small strongly of whisky, and who poured forth the story in the following brief remarks: "Mrs. Cox was a good woman, that I knowed well, and that man o' hern I guess was good too, but he war allus away at sea an' didn't bring much money home. They come here about two months ago, sn' Missus Cox was a sort o' quiet loike—not sayin' much to the frens that come in to see her. She was kind o' ailin' loike, but niver axed fur nothin'. I knowed that she war better'n us, 'cause she showed it when she talked. Well, she kept gettin' poorer'n, poorer, until 'bout five days ago the little un come, then she smiled kind o' happy an' contented loike, an' said she didn't need nothin'. Two days arter the blessed little mits went to Heaven, an' then the poor mother rolled over Heaven, an' then the poor mother rolled over an' cried. Yes, she cried as if her heart would break 'cause the Lord, who is good, took the young un from this world, where its mother

well, yesterday (Wednesday) the poor 'oman died. Then come a police officer this morning and said he had send the Black Marrier' fur the dead uns. When the folks in the street heard tell of this, said they, 'The bloody afficers ill niver tuk them off in that way,' an' so ome one went down the street colle some one wint down the street conectio anti-he got nuft to buy that air box in which she lies. When the Black Marrier come, sex I, 'Bedsd,' sex I, 'you kin take the mother to the Morgue, if you lolke, but ye must leave this poor thing till her old man comes home.' Then they went away, an' we have had a chance fur a wake out of it."

It is stated that the busband of the decess is a sallor on a line of boats runing from New York to Richmond, Va. The neighbora thought the name of the vessel was Tigrie, Tedus or Tidus. He carned but little money, and was from home so long at a time that what little money was left lasted but half though his absence, and his wife, to supply herself with the necessaries of life, had pawned and for the last two weeks was confined t

The neighbors all speak of Cox as havin

een "an extra fine man, and very kind to hi sickly wife." Mrs. Cox was but twenty seven years old, but as she lay in her coffin it seemed almost impossible to think her under forty-five

A MORALIST ON TWEED. Mr. George Alfred Townsend's Ethical View of the Ex-Boss. (From the Philadelphia Times.)

But Tweed was nothing worse than a bold thief, a sort of Falstaff, with low animal parts, combined with very clear business ideas. ate and had a big, full belly, and liked to see people happy. There was no great malice in his nature. He could have put innocent men in the State's prison, but I never heard of such case, although he owned judges, sheriffs, newspapers and every mertal adjunct to a bar barous power. He was not an assallant of public or private privileges. He was not a degraded egotist, like Jim Fisk, or a blatant talker, dropping satirical or self satisfied remarks, which would show a selfish nature. He told you plainly, in the height of his power, that he was a thief. "I'm on it," "I keep my eye skinned," "I'm always in when there's anything going round"—that was his style. There was a confidentiality and gen-erosity and optimism about this old rascal which was really engaging. One admitted it with a consciousness that to excuse such ras-cality was wicked, but what could be done He was shameless as Falstaff, yet as shrewd.

He was shameless as Fals'aff, yet as shrewd. I presume that original low breeding and a total neglect of moral tuition were accountable for this moral idiot.

He was not altogether without dignity; a practical question would come up and he would discuss it seriously, for he was a member of the bar. He did not antagonize people nor brutalize matters, but he would not be diverted from plunder when it was in sight any more than the ilon from his prey. "That's mine!" "I'm after it!" were his decisive expressions. He admired talent in other peoplemine!" "I'm after it : west in other people-pressions. He admired talent in other peoplepressions. He admired talent in other peoplo-writing or speaking talent, and was never cuvious of anybody nor greedy in his capacity. He was the rotten fruit, the mildewed ear of our political institutions—the extremest possi-bility of a capable intellect's career in a cor-rupted time. He probably loved the city of New York sincerely. He felt that he had been "honored" by her. His favorice place was the State Senate; Ithiuk he was also in Congress, but of this I am notaure. He could have been United States Senator, Governor, or anything he pleased. It is somewhat to his anything he pleased. It is somewhat to his credit that, with so little shame, he had so

ttle assumption.

The principal villainy of this man was his The principal villating of this man was his systematic and notorious outrage of the ballot-box. Kis favorites for great offices were Horatio Seymour and John T. Hoffman, both men of plausibility and good behavior, whom I never had a particle of respect for. I like a bigot and a rebel, a drunkard and an honest ignoramus; but men with nothing but saperfield respectability are neither worth writing ficial respectability are neither worth writing about nor knowing. Hoffman looks to me like a miscrably unhappy man. Seymour is incomprehensibly the idol of the Democratic party of this State, but he is no more, politi-cally speaking, compared to Sam. Tilden party of this State, but he is no more, politi-cally speaking, compared to Sam. Triden than Dick, in "David Copperfield," was to the author of the book. Bill Tweed, like all men of unlimited good nature, appetite and money, became the prey of a bad woman. So did Sweeney. They were cursed like Sampson in their fruilties.

Today Tweed came home about one hun-

dred years after Franklin-a poor, and at one time an unprincipled merhavic-sailed for France. The ship that brought home the wicked apprentice was the Franklin. What

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 26.—John R. Davis' colliery, at Newcastle, Schuylkill county, was destroyed by fire this morning.
The fire was the work of incendiaries. Loss,

50 FOR \$50,000.

THE GREAT BREACH-OF-PROWIES SUPPLY NEW YORK.

of Miss Martinez's Sui Against Mr. Del Valle-A Prejudiced Prolonged Absence of the Jury-A Compromise Verdict.

The breach of promise suit instituted in one of the New York courts against a Spanish gentieman, a widower, with four children, named De Valle, by a Miss Martinez, the bing laid at \$50,000, which has aterable attention and no little interest throughout the country by reason of to the publication of which the metropolitan journals have devoted limitless space, was ended last Satureay. The facts of the case were in dispute, and the question of innocense or guilt turned, of course, on the varacity of

Miss Matinez's story is that she was walking up Bapadway January 14, 1875, and fell, spraining ther ankle. Mr. Del Valle, who was ust stepping out of a stage, rushed to her assistance, and, calling a carriage, conveyed her

she registered as "Miss Livingstone." There he took to see her his children, for his wife had ded two years previous. He said he wanted her to take care of his children while wanted her to take care of his children while he went to Europe, and she consented for \$100 a month. He did not go then, but he opened a house at Poughkeepale, to which she went in June, on the 6th of which month she alleges she was seduced by Del Valle. She had full control there, and swears to having paid with his money expenses of nearly \$15,000 in about three months. After her seduction she besought him to marry her, but he refused, and in September she left him. The testimony reveals a remarkable state of affairs throughout. From the first she frequently kissed Mr. Del Valle because, as she said, she was fond of it. Her whole family never went to church nor paid any attention to Sunday beyond every other day. As a music teacher she was earning \$100 a month before she accepted the Dsi Valle situation.

On the witness-stand she declared that she

paused and gave full vent to her emotions in tears that were unmistakably genuine. She stood her cross-examination well, and

testimony in any important particular. The defendant, who spoke through an interpreter, the two ma's allegations of the plaintiff, to wit: seduction and promise of marriage. He nevertheless admitted several facts which were inconsistent with blameless conduct. He admitted giving her a ring; dining with he admitted giving her a rins; dining with her in a private room at Solari's nearly every day; bringing his children to see her at the Hotel Royal; engaging her for \$100 a month as his housekeeper at his country-seat, at Pough-keepsie; dignifying her with the position of governess over his young children, introducing her to his friend, who visited him as his housekeeper. These and many similar admissions made by the defendant certainly established a chain of circumstances, which strengthened the plaintiff's case and which strengthened the plaintiff's case and necessarily weakened his own. Ms. Del Valle, through the usual concomitants of wealthy defendants against poor plaintiffs in cases of this character, to wit: detective cases of this character, to wit: detectives, waiters, domestics and shop-keepers, with wonderful memories about certain events damaging to the plaintiff, but poor recollections of anything unfavorable to the defendant, and lastly convenient friens endeavored to break down Miss Henrique's story, and they did succeed in completely annihilating her case as to dates.

magistrate! she had a mother who seems to have been experi enced. Another feature of the case, which both she had a mother who seems to have been experienced. Another feature of the case, which both
the counsel seem to regard as extraordinary,
but which counsel for plaintiff still regards as
looking in the same direction—the manner in
which this man, having originally intended to
seduce this plaintiff, and still continuing this
plan, started to its secomplishment—that is the
lact of taking her irom her mother's
house and then taking her to Poughkeepsle.
There is one peculiarity about it that I don't
think will fail to strike you as it did me
—that when this plaintiff left her mother's house
to go to the Hotel Royal she communicated with
her mother, who know where she was. How did
the plaintiff come to go to Poughkeepsle, and
under what agreement? She says she went
under this continued promise of marriage, while
he says she went there as a reluge when driven
from her home, she asking him to employ her.
Defendant positively swears that before he would
take the girl to Poughbeepsle he insisted upon
seeing her mother, and did. That statement is
wholly uncontradicted.

None but a Tammany judge could have de-

manly, but indecent. jury retired for deliberation late Friday The jury retired for deliberation late strainy afternoon, and were locked up for the entire night. At 3:10 o'clock, last Saturday afternoon, the jury returned to the court-room. Mr. Choate and Mr. Del Valle, who had been walking the hall for over an hour, repaired to the chamber. Not a soul except reporters and counsel were allowed within. None of the plaintiff's counsel, nor was she nor any of her family present. The clerk called the roll. 'Have you agreed upon a verdict, gentlement'

Mr. Choate said that his side were fully Two of the jurors who were asked why they

One said, "We had a horrible time!"

It was a compromise verdict, no doubt, and the friends of the ruined woman on that jury did not relish the idea of spending Sanday in the jury-room, and so yielded on the measure of the damages, resting satisfied with the moral conviction of the defendant, which, in effect, the jury did by finding for the plaintiff. The costs of the suit, which Del Valle will have to pay, will amount to over \$1,000. And so ends another of New York's acaddlas. As the Graphic very appropriately observes: the Graphic very appropriately observes:

"It is the old and everlasting mystery, the fountain of all romance, the inspiration of half the poetry of human life. And it brings out in clearer lines and darker colors the penalties that follow all violations of the simple code of morals established by the season and experience of generations. Pleasures anatched

code of morals established by the reason and experience of generations. Pleasures snatched from forbidden fields prove painful in the end. The temporary relations which have no responsibility attached to them are more galling than the heaviest matrimonial yoke. No substitute has yet been found for home. And every trial in which these abnormal relations are involved emphasizes anew the importance of preserving all the sanctions and throwing all the safeguards around the hearthstone, which is the central point in the world's civilization, the shrice of hun an love and human hope."

New Publications. Johnson's New Universal Cyclopedia," volume I, A. E. Edited by Frederick A. P. Barnard and Araold Guyot. A. J. Johnson & Son, publishers, New York.

rder—among the absolute necessities, sible to be omitted. And as the staff of

feature identifying it with our character and

ions are reached fairly and impartially;

institutions is the absence of bias. Conclu-

all discussions are avoided, and speculation and subjects of question and contest are happily ignored. Great precision and ac-

curacy is shown in the presentation of American history, both political and social. This

exactness and care is understood when we

rises the names of our most eminent scholar and scientists. The maps and engravings

every department. There can but be a large

demand for this treasury of knowledge. Four

"The True Men, and other practical ser mons." By Rev. S. S. Mitchell.

We have received from Wm. Ballantyne, No.

128 Seventh street, a copy of this little volume

of sermons by Mr. Mitchell, of the New York-

Robert Carter & Bros., of New York. We

need not tell our readers who Mr. Mitchell is.

He is not only well known and highly appre-

preacher has been widely extended. During

the seasons of Congress the New York-avenu

THE COURTS.

The Suit Against a Late Bondsman

of \$9,199.62 for the Government.

By Chicf Justice Cartter.

United States vs. William Lilly was continued.

This is a suit brought against the defendant as

one of the sureties on the bond of Francis A.

McCartney, recently a disbursing clerk in the Post Office Department. The defenses set up and relied upon by the

defendant were the following: First. McCartney never having been examined in accordance with the law, was therefore ineligible to the

take advantage of the collateral sureties after the deficit in the accounts of Mr. McCartney

had been discovered.

The Court held that the bond imparted verity; that the defense could not deny its allegation; that McCartney had properly qualified for the office he held; that no officer

of the Government had a right to take the

the Government was not responsible for neglecting to avail itself of it. Under this ruling of the Court the jury re-turned a verdict for the plaintiff of \$9,599.02.

-Only twenty-nine arrests were made t

the police during Saturday and Saturday

night. Saturday night forty six lodgers were accommodated in the sration houses. —A police officer found a rear door of the Metropolis Savings Bank, corner of Louisiana

avenue and C street, open Saturday night, and made a careful examination but found no trace of thieves. He remained there until

morning to protect the property.

—Charles Johnson and Gus Brown, two young fugitives from the reform school, were caught Saturday night by Officers Breen and Jeffries and returned to their custodians.

The Newest Way to Pay Old Debts.

A Maori, having been the unfortunate credi-

tor of a bankrupt and lost \$200 or so, was

determined to master the system by which he

nd, that the United States had failed to

flice and his bond was void.

In this court last Saturday the case of the

of the Late Mr. McCartney-Verdict

which embellish the work are in accordan

Barnard and Araold Guyot. A. J. coun-son & Son, publishers, New York. A cyclopedia to the library is like bread t life never is so keenly relished as in its crist

freshness, so encyclopædian literature received the heartiest welcome when it comes lader with the ransacking of the latest age and the pillage of the latest hour. We have been called upon to examine with much satisfac son's Cyclopædia," and we find it possesse of many unique excellencies. This class proved by successive pains taking efforts that completeness has long since been But as the luxuriant plant can be leared of many superflous outgrowths with advantage to its vigor and beauty, so the su periority of the volume before us is reached through a lopping off of many excressent ap-pendages. Mr. Johnson appropriately styles this work "The Busy Man's Cyclopedia." For its conception he was indebted to the late Horace Greeley, whose active journalisti

labors would have been much lightened with such an aid at hand. Mr. Greeley recognized he carefully compiled encyclopedia of the elstance, and, calling a carriage, conveyed her home. Securing permission to call he soon became very well acquainted, but had to be kept out of the sight of her step-father, a harsh man, who threatened if she should ever marry to shoot her and her husband. She soon became engaged to Mr. Del Valle, but he said there was a "compromise" in Havana that prevented an open marriage. She refused a secret marriage, and handed him back his ring, but in a few days relented on his saying the "compromise" was effected, and agreed to marry him is the fall. This was no more than three weeks since their first meeting, and they had been together frequently; almost every day, dining or breakfisting at Delmonico's and Solaris' time and again.

On the 28th of April she left home at his request, and went to the Hotel Royal, where she registered as "Miss Livingstone." There day as useful alone for leisurely perusal or quiet, dilatory examination. ¡His duties re-quired a table book of easy reference, or, as e himself expressed it, a treasury of "boiled down knowledge." This want has been graciously supplied through Mr. Johnson's xertions. Here we have a book of facts, unencumbered with any elaboration or super-flous detail. The nut is cracked, the shell mains. Here we have a field of wheat un mixed with tares. This work is in peculiar harmony with American taste and character. We are an earnest, practical race, living in hurrying, feverish age, and our hasty enatches at knowledge are always almed in the direc-

On the witness-stand she declared that she did not want money, but justice. The fair plaintiff—she is described as possessing rare personal charms—was the only important witness for her side of the case, but the circumstance that her mother, who was present, did not testify, was subsequently used against her, both by the defendant's counsel and by the judge in his charge to the jury. Miss Martinez delivered her testimony intelligently and at the same time modestir. When she reached tines delivered her testimony intelligently and at the same time modestly. When she reached that portion of her narrative referring to the great wrong done her by the defendant she parced and over fell

church never lacks a large attendar not all the ingenuity of Mr. Choate, the law partner of Wm. M. Evarts, could shake her testimony in any important particular. The distinguished visitors from all parts of the Union. Mr. Mitchell's preaching, as is shown by these published selections, is characterized style, and which renders his sermone attractive The scope of these sermons, beginning with "The True Man" and ending with "The True Succession," sixteen in number, furnishes vide application of religious and moral truth in daily life, and in that respect the book might well be regarded a vade mecum. The general make-up of the book in large and eadable type is characteristic of all the publications issued by the Messrs. Carter & Bros. "Young America Abroad." By Oliver Optic. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston, Mass. For sale by Wm. Ballantyne. "Principla of Political Science." Wright, Philadelphia, Pa. "The Reading Club and Handy Speaker. By George M. Barker. Published by Lee & epard, Boston, Mass. For sale by Wm Ballantyne.

her case as to dates.

But they could go no further, for, excepting a few acts of girlish imprudence, her characa iew acts of girlish imprudence, her character, barring her own confession, remained unimpaired. The summing up of counsel occupied an entire day. Mr. Choate was, as usual, caustic, logical and persuasive. Mr. Wm. A. Beach, counsel for Miss Henriques, was brilliant, eloquent and dazzling. The Judge—a Tammany judge, Donohue—instead of charging the jury as an impartial magistrate, virtually made a speech for the defense. Who can read the following passages of his address and think that it emanuated from an unprejudiced magistrate?

id the cierk.
"We have," replied the foreman.
"For whom?"
"We find a verdiet of \$50 for the plaintiff," returned the foreman.

Judge Donohue, in a short address to the jury, stated he thought they would eventually

determined to master the system by which he was deprived of his money. Having done so, he was able to explain to his friends that he had lost his money because the debtor became "Packarapu." In explanation of this word he said that a white man who wants to become a "Packarapu" goes into busicess and gets quantities of goods and does not pay for them. He then gets all the money he can get together—say, \$10,000—and puts it away where no one can get it—all except \$35. With his he goes to the judge of the Supreme Court and tells him he wishes to become "Packarapu." The Judge away he is very sorry, but. satisfied with the vertice. "It is a compro-mise vertict," the lawyer said, "the jury did-not relish the idea of being locked up over Sunday." stood out so long, only shook their heads One said, "We had a horrible time!"

of course, it cannot be helped, and he then calls all the lawyers together, likewise all the men to whom the "Packarapu" owes money, and he says, "This man is 'Packarapu," but, wishing to give you all he has got, he has saked me to divide this among you all." The Judge thereupon gives \$20 to the lawyers and \$5 to the other men, and the "Packarapu." Trying to Compromise With a Thief Sr. Jonn, N. B., Nov. 26 .- Detective Samp the Park National Bank of New York, arrived here to take further steps in the matter of Thomas Ellis, the absconding bank tel jail here. The police magistrate and Judge Walters have decided Eilis cannot be sent buck, as there is no extradition treaty in existence. It is said the detective and Eilis friends are in consultation. Some result satisfactory to both parties may be reached.

Turns is quite general satisfaction pressed at General Butler's return to Congress. There is work to be done in the next House, which no one else can do as well as

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

COPAT DEWAND ALLOVER EUROPE FOR RUSSIA'S NEW LOAN.

ttitude of Germany-She Will Side With Russin-Propositions Looking to a Compromise -- The Czar Evidently Means War,

Caar's Squadron Sails from Naple LONDON, Nov. 26 .- A dispatch to Reuter's elegram Company from Rome announce that the Russian squadron has sailed from

A Reuter dispatch from Vienna reports that the Marquis of Saliabury declared in conversaion there that England would not appear the conference as the opponent in principle of Russia. It would depend whether Russia drew up her demands in a form to guarante the rights of the Christian subjects in Turkey without destroying the sovereignty of the window destroying the sovereignty of the Porte. He would not regard it as a violation of that sovereignty if the Ports were to enter into certain engagements with Europe regard-ing the Porte's subjects, and the Powers were to co-operate in the introduction of guarantee 1

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA. Paris, Nov. 26.—Le Temps says England and Russia are agreed as to the character of the guarantees required, a trifing difference only existing on the subject of the occupation

PROPOSITIONS FOR A COMPROMISE. LONDON, Nov. 27 .- The Vienus correspo nonpon, Nov. 27.—The Vicuna correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the real difference in the conference will be on the question of occupation. Every proposal tending toward compromise on that point is readily approved. Hence it has been proposed that an European commission be formed to watch the accomplishment of the reform: also, that an European commission be formed to watch the accomplishment of the reform; also, that this commission have power to move for an armed occupation. The success of this project depends on its acceptance by Russia, hopes of which are becoming fainter daily; also, the question again comes to the foreground, what will the Powers do if Russia declines such com-

oromies, insists on occupation and carries in nto effect?

The attitude of the Porte, according to news from Constantinople, is not reassuring.
The Porte still takes up its position on the ninth article of the treaty of Paris, which provides that the Powers shall not interfere in the internal affairs of the Turkish empire. A Vienna dispatch to the Daily News says offish papers report that Russia proposes that evids conclude with her military convention ch as existed between Bavaria and the North

G rman Confederation during the Franco-German war.

A Berlin dispatch to the Notes reports that the Russian war office is buying great quan-tities of aledges for transport service in a win-er campaign.

Sr. PLTERSBURG, Nov. 26.—Subscription here and at Moscow to the new loan exceed

he amount asked.
LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Nova' Berlin dis eatch reports that some subscriptions for the tussian loan have been received at St. Petersfrom abroad—one for five millions les from a London house. GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Standard's dispatch from Berlin says while Russia does not inter-fere with German interests Germany feels morally obliged to support Russia's claim at the coming conference. Should war be unavoidable Germany would not object to the invasion of Bulgaria by Russia.

Reuter's telegram from P. the line of demarkation between the Turkish and Montenegrin armies is settled. The zon-between the belligerents is two kilometre

Jeff Davis Arrives Three Days Later

than Tweed. NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- Jefferson Davis ived yesterday on the steamer Adriatic from Liverpool. Governor Hendricks made a fare-

well call on Governor Tilden yesterday after-noon, and last night left for Indianapolis.

How to Make Vicana Bread. Most of our readers who visited the Center ial Exposition no doubt patronized the restaurant known as the "Vienas Bakery," or vitnessed the process of baking bread there w the use of the "compressed yeast." This read attracted a great deal of attention and

was very popular. The New York World gives the following detailed recipe for making "Sift in a tin pan four pounds of flour, bank it up against the sides, pour in one quart of milk and water, and mix it into enough flour to form a thin batter, then quickly and lightly add one pint of milk, in which is dissolved one ounce of sait and one and three quarter ounces of Gail & Fielschmans' compressed yeast; leave the remainder of the flour against the sides of the pan, cover the new with a cloth and set it in a place force flour against the sides of the pan, cover the pan with a cloth and set it in a piace free from draught for three: quarters of an hour, then mix in the rest of the flour until the dough will leave the bottom and sides of the pan and let it stand two and a half hours. Finally divide the mass into one-pound pieces, to be cut in turn into twelve parts each. This

cakes turned over on a dough board to rise for half an hour, when they are put into a hot oven that bakes them in ten minutes."

rives square pieces about three and a haif nehes thick, each corner of which is taken up and folded over to the centre and then the

There are a number of middle-aged gentle nen, who, thinking themselves endowed by sature with oratorical ability, visit Sunda choois to display their speech-making qualities. One of these gentlemen had a round of four or five schools, which he visited regularly, and as regularly bored, ending his orations invariably with amen. While visiting one of he schools the superintendent, out of courtesy, asked him if he desired to say a few words to the school. "Wa'al, yes, I'll say just a word or two !" and, straightening himelf up, he began: "Wa'al, chil'un, the superintendent wants me to speek to yer! Neow, what shall I say—what shall I talk about?" A bright little fellow, about four years of age, sitting in the front seat, who evidently had heard the orator before, jumped to his feet and lisped out loud enough to be heard all over the school-room: "Thay 'amen,' and thit demn!"

JOHN CHINAMAN may be caught stealing out nothing short of a surgical operation will extract the goods from his person and rainent. A San Francisco correspondent of the Chicago Tribune gives a case in point: A Chinaman entered a cigar store, and while asking his way to a certain street slipped a oox of cigars up his sleave. A mirror be rayed him, and a policeman was called in 'Me honest boy-allee same-belly good-no cigallee." The box was in neither the right nor left sleeve, nor in either trousers leg The left elbow suddenly moved, the police man squeezed the bone; John smiled; no box The right shoulder was agitated; the polle man made a dash in that direction; another smile; no box. Suddenly the cigar dealer saw something creeping across the Chinaman's back, and clapped his hand upon it another smile; lo! the cigars! At the police station the officers found two more boxes—

"Norman" says that a nobleman who has een driving the Bath coach a few stages on a night journey took the head of the table when he passengers sat down to supper at Marlbor ough, and addressing a lady, an inside passe ger, said : "Will you allow me to se ome of this beef?" No answer. "Permi me, medame, to belp you to some beef." No answer. "Once more," rather loudly, "shall I send you any beef?" Lady, with an air of intense indignation: "Man, I never speak to outside passengers." Landlord enters and addresses the amateur coachman as "My Lord."

To Turney has three majority in the Elas oral College nobody threatens any trouble If Hayes has one majority Democratic news papers threaten disturbance. The fact shows that the Republican party is the party of law, order and treason.—Albany Journal.

MORE "MISSING LIEUS,"

The New York Sun's Lies and Forgeries Exposed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 25, 1876.
To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sin: The statements in the New York Sun regarding my writing to Avery and presump-tively referring him to the President is a lie and a forgery. The sensation is the work of black-mailers and disappointed politicians. JOHN A. JOYCE.

A CARD PROM MR. AVERT. TO THE PUBLIC.—I desire to state in the interest of truth, justice and right that the charges of the New York Sun of the 23d inst., that the President ever made any indoreement to me on a letter of Joyce's is false. Having myself suffered from false witnesses, I will not permit myself to be the instrument of imparting falsehood to the injury of another.

WM. O. Avery.

Destructive Configuration in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 26,-The extensive buildings occupied by Sperry & Barnes, pork packers, situated on Long wharf, were estroyed by fire this morning. The stock on and was large, including about one hundred and fifty live hogs, the most of which pershed. Large quantities of bacon, hams, lard, &c., and three hundred hogs just dressed were destroyed. The fire started accidentally, and originated in the smoke-house. The loss on the building is \$75,000, on stock and, fixtures \$75,000, and on business, which is interrupted in its business senson, \$50,000. The insurance is \$125,000, of which \$30,000 is on the main building, \$55,000 on stock, \$7,000 on machinery, \$8,000 on cattle pen, \$23,000 on stock is came \$1,000 on per, \$25,000 on stock is c machinery, so, our on cattle pen, \$35,000 on stock its same, \$1,000 on pac age stockhouse, \$1,000 on stock of tube, &c., and \$1,000 on cooper shop. Included in the insurance are \$5,000 in the Girard, of Philadelphia; \$2,500 each in the Sun, of Philadelphia; Lycoming,

of Pennsylvania, and Fame, of Philadelphia New York State's Official Vote. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 25 .- The board of State canvassers completed their labors te-day and adjourned sine die. The footings of the rotes cast for Presidential electors stand as ollows: Democratic, 522,612; Republican, follows: Democratic, 032,012; Republican, 489,547. The majority for Lucius Robinson, Democrat, for Goyernor, is 30,460. The vote for Peter Cooper, Greenback, electors was 1,987, and for Green C. Smith electors, 2,359.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 26.—John Keefe, signalman at Tivoli, on the Hudson River railroad, got into a quarrel with Starr Cole, the telegraph operator, this morning, and stabbed him and a boy named Peter Marley with a knife. Cole was stabbed in the breast and Marley in the abdomen. The former will recover, but the latter will probably

Ex Gov. Gaston positively declines to be a candidate for Mayor of Boston. Col. C. C. Puffer, a well-known journalist and lawyer of Charleston, S. C., has engaged apartments at Millicen's hotel.

Wade Hampton has published a card asking the women of South Carolina not to carry out their proposal to present a bome to him. Edwin Booth is the only American actor who gets a clear half of the house, to use a theatrical phrase-meaning half the gross re-

Among the prominent arrival registered at the Arlington yesterday we note the following: Mr. Touro Robinson, of the American Bank Note Company, N. Y.; Lieut. Henry Metcalfe, U. S. A.; Col. J. Condit Smith, of Buffalo, and R. Biddle Roberts, of Chicago.

his campaigns in Indiana and the mining districts of Pennsylvania, where he performed good service for Hayes and Wheeler, and pro-

poses to devote his attention to agricultural and pomological pursuits at his beautiful Hon. Erastus Wells, of Missouri, a member of the House Committee on Appropria-tions, is at Willard's. He is looking well after tions, is at williard's. He is looking well after his recent defeat, and congratulates himself philosophically upon his fortunate escape from the participation in the exciting scenes in which the Forty-fifth Congress

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 25 .- Tilden's official majority in Georgia, 81,181. LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 25 -The official vote of Arkaneas is as follows: Tilden, 58,803: Haves,

COLUMBUS, ORIO, Nov. 25 .- Commander Paul Shirley, U. S. N., died on a railroad train, yesterday, while en route to Memphis. NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- In an interview Gov. Hendricks says that his coming East was simply for the purpose of feeling the public

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26 -Rev. J. D. William. son, D. D., the distinguished Universalist author and divine, and one of the fathers of Odd Fellowship in America, died in this city this afternoon, aged seventy years.

Sr. Paul, MINN., Nov. 25 .- A dispatch from Winnepeg says there is a serious outbreak of smallpox at the Gimli settlement of Icelanders, on Lake Winnepeg, and twenty deaths have occurred in the last ten days. NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- The jury in the case of Eugenie Martinez against Juan Del Valle

for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage and betrayal, handed in a verdict for plaintiff this afternoon, and assessed damages at \$50. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25 .- Private advices received here render it probable that the revolution in Lower California reported vesterday

is the beginning of an insurrectionary move-ment in favor of Porfiro Diaz, which will spread throughout the State. New York, Nov. 25 .- Woodward, the pal of Boss Tweed, recently arrested in Chicago, is going to make a full revelation of his conion with the thieves' rang of New York. It will be a startling exposure. Woodward was manager of the pool controlled by the conspirators and thieves.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 25 .- It is now generally believed that Judge Knight committed suicide this forencon. The nature of the wound; the fact that he was financially em-barrassed; that he was much depressed in consequence of his dejeat at the recent election, and other circumstances in the case, all favor the theory of suicide. Many of his friends, however, maintained that his death

was accidental. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25 .- A Portland (Oregon) dispatch denies that any application has been made to the courts for an injunction has been made to the courts for an injunction restraining the issuance of a certificate of election to Watts, Republican elector. The Democrats state positively that such action will be taken. The Republicans are confident that the certificate cannot be legally withheld. It is reported on good authority that Wiggluton, Democrat, will contest the election of Pacheco, Republican, for Congress in the Fourth district of California.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 25 .- Ex Secretary Bristow, in an interview to day with a reporter of the Courier-Journal, who asked if the article in a New York paper on Thursday last, about the whisky prosecutions, was the vindication of himself which some of the Eastern pipers of himself which some of the Eastern pipers said would appear as soon as the election was over, said that all the statements about his publishing any vinitesities. publishing any vindication of himself were un-authorized. He had not felt that his official conduct required any vindication, and had not thought of either making or having such vin-

CABLE PLASHES. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The Duchess of Edinburgh has been confined of a daughter at Malta.

CALCUTTA Nov. 25 .- Over 25,000 people periahed in the terrible cyclone which passed over the coutheastern part of Bengal. Sr. PRIERSBURG, Nov. 35 .- The subscrip tions in St. Petersburg and Moscow alone to the loan of 100,000,000 roubles, authorized by an imperial ulase of November 13, exceeds

Madrid, Nov. 26 .- An important debate took place in the Congress yesterday on the question of religious toleration. The discussion lasted eight hours, and resulted in a rota

by which a majority of the House declared has approval of the Government measures.